प्रोसेस हाउस उद्योग और वस्त्र उद्योग

4722. **श्री रामजीलाल:** क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान राज्य-वार कितने-कितने प्रोसेस हाउस उद्योग और वस्त्र उद्योग बंद हुए;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इसका मुख्य कारण सरकार द्वारा उत्पादन आधारित उत्पाद शुल्क के स्थान पर एकमुश्त उत्पाद शुल्क लगाया जाना है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उत्पादन आधारित उत्पाद शुल्क को लागू करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं और इसे कब तक लागू कर दिया जाएगा?

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री काशीराम राणा): (क) पिछले दो वर्षों अर्थात् 1.5.1996 से 30.4.1998 की अवधि के दौरान 62 सूती/मानव-निर्मित फाइबर वस्त्र मिलें (गैर-एसएसआई) बंद होने की सूचना थी। इन 62 मिलों का राज्य-वार ब्यौरा संलग्न विवरण में दिया गया है **(नीचे देखिए)**। मिलों की बंदी के लिए प्रमुख सूचित कारणों में वित्तीय कठिनाईयां, श्रमिक समस्याएं, तालाबंदी आदि शामिल हैं।

(ख) वर्तमान में संसाधित फैब्रिक पर शुल्क यथामूल्य आधार पर लगाया जाता है न कि विशिष्ट दर आधार पर।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

विवरण

बंद सूती/मानव निर्मित फाइबर वस्त्र मिलों (गैर-एस एस आई) का राज्यवार ब्यौरा:—

राज्य	मिलों की संख्या
आंध्र प्रदेश	8
असम	2
गुजरात	14
हरियाणा	5
महाराष्ट्र	4
पंजाब	1
राजस्थान	6
तमिलनाडु	12
उत्तर प्रदेश	1
पश्चिम बंगाल	6
दिल्ली	3
	62

वस्त्र प्रसंस्करण गृहों की बंदी के संबंध में आंकड़े केन्द्रीय तौर पर नहीं रखे जाते।

Handicraft marketing and service extension centres

4723. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of handicraft marketing and service extension centres are in the country;

(b) the districts/areas and jurisdiction of each centre and standard staff strength category-wise of each handicraft marketing and service extension centre;

(c) whether the centres could ensure proper development and guidance to weavers and craftsmen in view of vast areas; and

(d) if not, the measures proposed to modify the schemes reducing the area of each marketing and service extension centre and train the employees properly to help craftsmen?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) and (b) The details of area of Jurisdiction of 47 Handicrafts Marketing and Service Extension Centres in the country is given in the annexure. [*See* appendix 184, Annexure no. 120]

The standard staff strength of each handicrafts Marketing and Service Extension Centre consists of one Assistant Director, one Handicrafts Promotion Officer, one Investigator, one Technical Assistant (Crafts)/Upper Division Clerk, one Lower division Clerk and one helper/Chowkidar.

(c) and (d) The 47 Handicrafts Marketing and Service Extension Centres have played an important role in facilitating development of handicrafts in the area under their jurisdiction and in guiding the weavers and craftsman. Keeping in view the vast areas that various centres spread all over the country have to cover, a proposal to open some more marketing Centres has been initiated.

From time to time, selected employees of Handicrafts Marketing and Service Extension Centres are trained in reputed institutions which facilitate in their helping the craftsmen.

Interim relief to closed textile mill workers

4724. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:
SHRI RAMJI LAL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether TWRFs were set up by Government in pursuance of the statement of Textile Policy, 1985 to provide interim relief to all the workers rendered jobless due to the permanent closure of textile mills;

(b) whether this was explicitly mentioned in this scheme that this would not be applicable to the closed textile mills of public sector;

(c) if not, the justification for denying the relief under this scheme to the public sector workers on imaginary grounds; and

(d) the corrective measures being contemplated by Government to check the large scale misuse of funds on account of restricting its operation to the private sector?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) to (c) The Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund (TWRF) was set up in pursuance of Textile Policy Statement, 1985. Since its inception, benefits under the TWRF Scheme have been extended to the mills in the private sector only. The rationale for not covering Central or State PSUs under the Scheme is that respective Central/State Government(s) are expected to undertake measures for the welfare of workers affected by the closure of mills.

(d) Does not arise.

Revival package of BIC Limited

4725. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any revival package has been approved for reviving units of British India Corporation Limited;

(b) whether grievances of employees/staff members have been redressed;

(c) whether it is a fact that staff member/junior officers promoted to higher posts during 1990 have not yet been given the due placement for want of administrative action; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The grievances of the employees/staff members received from time to time are looked into and redressed to the extent possible keeping in mind the factor that BIC is a sick company.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Development of handicrafts

4726. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have received any proposal/schemes from State Governments for the development of handicrafts;

(b) whether Government have so far accorded approval to these schemes/proposal;

(c) if so, the details thereof (State-wise) and if not, the reasons therefor;